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HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba—Action of board of health in relation to yellow fever at New Orleans.

The following is received from Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson under date of July 26:

[Translation.]

CEIBA, July 26, 1905.

Doctor ROBERTSON, *Board of Health.*

SIR: I have the honor to communicate to you the act of the board of health of this port, which says:

In Ceiba, July 26, 1905, at a meeting of all the members of this board, the president of same explained that the object of this meeting is to announce that there is a rumor in this port that the city of New Orleans is infected with yellow fever; therefore the proper measures have to be taken at once.

Dr. Virgil C. Reynolds, having been invited to the meeting, and requested to give any information which he might have regarding the presence of yellow fever in New Orleans, and having said that he knew nothing about it, this board has decided to take the following measures:

(1) To ask the Honduranian consul in New Orleans, by cable, if there is any yellow fever in that city.

(2) To stop the traffic in passengers coming from New Orleans on steamers proceeding from that port to Ceiba.

(3) To prohibit the pilots and fruit inspectors from Utila or anybody else to get on board the steamers before they (steamers) have been properly fumigated.

(4) To order the thorough fumigation, upon arrival, of all steamers coming to this port from New Orleans, which will be done in the place of anchorage assigned to them for such purpose.

(5) To absolutely prohibit the coming ashore of any member of the crew of the steamers, at any landing point along the coast.

(6) To communicate to the President of Honduras, at present in this city, the action of this board of health, likewise to the United States Consul in Ceiba, to the United States quarantine doctor, and to the agents of the fruit lines.

Having nothing more to discuss, the session is closed by all the members of the board affixing their signatures before the secretary to ratify this document.

FELIX MARTINEZ.
DR. F. A. MATUTE.
CATARINO RIVAS CH.
LORENZO E. CASTILLO.
LOUIS BLANCO.

In addressing this communication to you for your information, I have the honor to remain,

Yours, truly,

FELIX MARTINEZ,
Governor and Commandant.

Report from Puerto Cortez—Statement of yellow-fever cases and deaths—Yellow fever at Choloma and San Pedro—Government measures instituted at Choloma.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports, July 26, as follows:

The situation at Puerto Cortez is improving. From July 1 to July 24 there were reported 25 cases of yellow fever with 6 deaths, only 1 case having been reported since the 21st.

Of the total number of cases since July 1 there have been 12 recoveries and 6 deaths, leaving 7 on hand at present.

The latest reports received from San Pedro state that the conditions are about the same, 100 cases of sickness being reported in the city,

the total number of deaths from yellow fever for the last three days being 19.

At Choloma there have been reported 10 cases of yellow fever, 4 deaths. As there were no physicians at Choloma the government immediately employed a physician and ordered him to report there to the commandant at once for duty; also employing a sanitary inspector, to be under the orders of the physician. Oil and sulphur were also ordered to be sent for immediate use. As the supply of these articles was running short the government officials here have cabled to the United States for a new supply, so as to be able to continue the work at this place until the cold rains set in about November or December.

The railroad is hauling train loads of dirt and using it to fill in all the water holes, after oiling them thoroughly. The superintendent of the railroad has informed me that this work will be kept up until the epidemic ceases.

INDIA.

Reports from Calcutta—Transactions of Service—Cholera and plague mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Eakins reports, July 6 and 13, as follows:

During the week ended July 1, 1905, bill of health was issued to the steamship *Marienfels*, bound for Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, with a total crew of 63. The usual precautions were taken, holds were fumigated, rat guards placed on wharf lines, and lascars' effects disinfected.

During the week there were 7 deaths from cholera and 18 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal, during the week ended June 24, 1905, there were 200 cases and 162 deaths from plague.

In India, during the same week, there were 5,078 cases and 4,563 deaths.

There were no transactions at this port during the week ended July 8, 1905.

During the week ended July 8, 1905, there were 5 deaths from cholera and 13 deaths from plague in Calcutta.

In Bengal during the week ended July 1, 1905, there were 111 cases and 107 deaths from plague.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, July 8, as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Iyo Maru* for Seattle recommended, July 8, for rejection, 45; per steamship *Minnesota*, 8.

MEXICO.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortality.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, July 31, as follows:

Week ended July 29, 1905. Bills of health issued, 7. July 23, 1905; fumigated and passed Norwegian steamship *Falco*, bound for